

COU

It must appear in other ways than words,
Therefore I cant this breathing *courtesy*. *Shak. Merch. of Ven.*
Who have seen his estate, his hospitality, his *courtesy* to
strangers.
He, who was compounded of all the elements of affability
and *courtesy* towards all kind of people, brought himself
to a habit of neglect, and even of rudeness, towards the
queen. *Clarendon.*

So gentle of condition was he known,
That through the court his *courtesy* was blown. *Dryd. Fob.*
2. An act of civility or respect.

Fair fir, you spit on me last Wednesday;
You spurn'd me such a day; another time
You call'd me dog; and for these *courtesies*,
I'll lend you thus much money. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*
Repofe you there, while I to the hard house
Return, and force their scant *courtesy*. *Shak. K. Lear.*

When I was last at Exeter,
The mayor *courtesy* shew'd me the castle. *Shak. R. III.*
Sound all the lofty instruments of war,
And by that music let us all embrace;
For heav'n to earth some of us never shall
A second time do such a *courtesy*. *Shak. Henry IV.*

Other states, assuredly, cannot be justly accused for not
paying for the first blow; or for not accepting Polyphemus's
courtesy, to be the last that shall be eaten up. *Bacon.*

3. The reverence made by women.
Some country girl, scarce to a *court'sy* bred,
Would I much rather than Cornelia wed;
If, supercilious, haughty, proud and vain,
She brought her father's triumphs in her train. *Dryd. Juven.*
The poor creature was as full of *courtesies* as if I had been
her godmother: the truth on't is, I endeavour'd to make her
look something Christian-like. *Congreve's Old Bachelor.*

4. A tenure, not of right, but by the favour of others; as, to
hold upon *courtesy*.

5. COURTESY of England. A tenure by which, if a man marry
an inheritance, that is, a woman seized of land, and getteth
a child of her that comes alive into the world, though both
the child and his wife die forthwith; yet, if the were in pos-
session, shall he keep the land during his life, and is called
tenant *per legem Angliæ*, or by the *courtesy* of England. *Cowel.*
To COURTESY. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To perform an act of reverence.

Toby approaches, and *courtesies* there to me. *Shak.peare.*

That *courtesy* to them, do them reverence. *Shak.peare.*

2. To make a reverence in the manner of ladies.

If I should meet her in my way,
We hardly *courtesy* to each other. *Prior.*

COURTIER. *n. f.* [from *court*.]
He hath been a *courtier*, he fwears.

If any man doubts that, let him put me to my purgation. I
have trod a measure; I have flattered a lady; I have been
politic with my friend, smooth with mine enemy; I have
undone three tailors; I have had four quarrels, and like to
have fought one. *Shak.peare's As you like it.*
You are a flattering boy; now, I see you'll be a *courtier*.

You know I am no *courtier*, nor vers'd in state-affairs. *Bac.*

The principal figure in a picture, is like a king among his
courtiers, who ought to dim the lustre of all his attendants.

2. One that courts or solicits the favour of another.

What
Made thee, all honour'd honest Roman Brutus,
With the arm'd rest, *courtiers* of beauteous freedom,
To drench the capitol? *Shak. Anthony and Cleopatra.*

There was not among all our princes a greater *courtier*
of the people than Richard the III. not out of fear, but
wildom. *Suckling.*

COURTINE. See CURTAIN.

COURTLIKE. *adj.* [from *court* and *like*.] Elegant; polite.

Our English tongue is, I will not say as sacred as the He-
brew, or as learned as the Greek, but as fluent as the Latin,
as courteous as the Spanish, as *courtlike* as the French, and as
amorous as the Italian. *Camden's Remains.*

COURTLINESS. *n. f.* [from *courtly*.] Elegance of manners;
grace of mien; complaisance; civility.

COURTLY. *adj.* [from *court*.] Relating or retaining to the
court; elegant; soft; flattering.

In our own time, (excuse some *courtly* strains)
No whiter page than Addison's remains. *Pope's Ep. of Hor.*

COURTLY. *adv.* In the manner of courts; elegantly.

They can produce nothing so *courtly* writ, or which ex-
presses so much the conversation of a gentleman, as Sir John
Suckling. *Dryden on Dramatick Poetry.*

COURTSHIP. *n. f.* [from *court*.]

1. The act of soliciting favour.

He paid his *courtship* with the croud,
As far as modest pride allow'd. *Swift.*

COW

2. The solicitation of a woman to marriage.

Be merry, and employ your chiefest thoughts
To *courtship*, and such fair objects of love,
As shall conveniently become you there. *Shak. Merch. of Ven.*

In tedious *courtship* we declare our pain,
And e're we kindles find, first meet disdain. *Dryd. Ind. Emp.*

Every man in the time of *courtship*, and in the first entrance
of marriage, puts on a behaviour like my correspondent's holi-
day suit. *Addison's Guardian*, No. 113.

3. Civility; elegance of manners.

My *courtship* to an university,
My modesty I give to soldiers bare;
My patience to a gamester's share. *Domin.*

COUSIN. *n. f.* [from *cousin*, Fr. *consanguinitas*, Lat.] Any one col-
laterally related more remotely than a brother or sister.

Macbeth unlearn'd him from the nape to th' chops,
And fix'd his head upon our battlements.

—Oh, valiant *cousin*! worthy gentleman. *Shak. Macbeth.*

Tybal, my *cousin*! O, my brother's child!
Unhappy fight! alas, the blood is spill'd
Of my dear kinsman. *Shak.peare's Romeo and Juliet.*

Thou art, great lord, my father's sister's son,
And *cousin* german to great Friar's feed. *Sh. Trill. and Gress.*

2. A title given by the king to a nobleman, particularly to chief
of the council.

COW. *n. f.* [in the plural, anciently *kine*, or *ken*, now com-
monly *cows*; cu, Sax. *coe*, Dutch.] The female of the bull;
the horned animal with cloven feet, kept for her milk and
calves.

We see that the horns of oxen and *cows*, for the most part,
are larger than the bulls; which is caused by abundance of
moisture, which in the horns of the bull faileth. *Bacon.*

After the fever is diminished, asses and goats milk may be
necessary; yea, a diet of *cows* milk alone. *Wifman's Surgery.*

Then, leaving in the fields his grazing *cows*,
He fought himself some hospitable house:

Good Cretan entertain'd his godlike guest. *Dryden's Fables.*

To COW. *v. a.* [from *coward*, by contraction.] To depress
with fear; to oppress with habitual timidity.

Macduff was from his mother's womb
Untimely ripp'd.

—Accur'd be that tongue that tells me so;
For it hath *cow'd* my better part of man. *Shak. Macbeth.*

By reason of their frequent revolts they have drawn upon
themselves the pressures of war so often, that it seems to have
somewhat *cow'd* their spirits. *Howel's Vocal Force.*

For when men by their wives are *cow'd*,
Their horns of courage are underfoot. *Hudibras*, p. ii. c. 2.

COW-HERD. *n. f.* [from *cow* and *herd*, Sax. a keeper.] One whose
occupation is to tend cows.

COW-HOUSE. *n. f.* [from *cow* and *house*.] The house in which kine
are kept.

You must house your milch-cows, that you give hay to in
your *cow-house* all night. *Mortimer.*

COW-LEACH. *n. f.* [from *cow* and *leach*.] One who professes to
cure distempers of cows.

To COW-LEACH. *v. n.* To profess to cure cows.

Though there are many pretenders to the art of farriering
and *cow-leaching*, yet many of them are very ignorant, espe-
cially in the country. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

COW-WEED. *n. f.* [from *cow* and *weed*.] A species of chervil; which
see.

COW-WHEAT. *n. f.* [from *cow* and *wheat*.]

The leaves of this plant grow opposite by pairs: the flower
consists of one leaf; is of an anomalous figure, and di-
vided into two lips, the uppermost of which has a spur, but
the under one is intire: the fruit is round, and divided into
two cells, containing seeds resembling grains of wheat. This
plant is very common in woods, and shady places. *Miller.*

COWARD. *n. f.* [from *coward*, Fr. of uncertain derivation.]

1. A poltroon; a wretch whose predominant passion is fear.

Pyrocles did such wonders, beyond belief, as was able to
lead Musidorus to courage, though he had been born a
coward. *Sidney*, b. ii.

There was a soldier that vaunted, before Julius Cæsar, of
the hurts he had received in his face. Cæsar knowing him to
be but a *coward*, told him, You were best take heed, next
time you run away, how you look back. *Bacon's Apophth.* 188.

Some are brave one day, and *cowards* another, as great cap-
tains have often told me, from their own experience and ob-
servation. *Temple.*

A *coward* does not always escape with disgrace, but some-
times also he loses his life.

What can ennoble forts, and slaves, and *cowards*? *Pope.*

Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards.

Tremble ye not, Oh friends! and *cowards* fly,
Doom'd by the stern Telemachus to die! *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. It is sometimes used in the manner of an adjective.

Having more man than wit about me, I drew;
And rais'd the house with loud and *coward* cries. *Shak.peare.*

Invading fears repel my *coward* joy,
And ill foreseen the present bills destroy. *Prior.*

CO'WARDICE.

COW

CO'WARDICE. *n. f.* [from *coward*.] Fear; habitual timidity;
pusillanimity; want of courage.

Certes, fir knight, ye been too much to blame,
Thus for to blot the honour of the dead;

And with foul *cowardice* his carcase shame, *Fairy Queen.*

Gallant and fearless courage will turn into a native and
heroick valour, and make them hate the *cowardice* of doing
wrong. *Milton on Education.*

None was disgrac'd; for falling is no shame,
And *cowardice* alone is loss of fame;

The vent'rous knight is from the saddle thrown,
But 'tis the fault of fortune, not his own. *Dryden's Fables.*

This great, this holy, this terrible Being, is present to all
our affections; sees every treacherous inclination of our heart
to desert his service; and treasures up, against the day of his
wrath, the secret *cowardice* which deters us from asserting his
cause, which prevails on us to compliment the vices of the
great, to applaud the libertines, and laugh with the prophane.

Regers, *Sermon* 4.

CO'WARDINESS. *n. f.* [from *cowardly*.] Timidity; cowardice.

CO'WARDLY. *adj.* [from *coward*.]

1. Fearful; timorous; pusillanimous.

An Egyptian soothsayer made Antonius believe that his
genius, otherwise brave and confident, was in the presence of
Octavius poor and *cowardly*. *Bacon's Natural History*, No. 990.

Let all such as can enlarge their confidences like hell, and
style a *cowardly* silence in Christ's cause discretion, know, that
Christ will one day scorn them. *South's Sermons.*

2. Mean; hesitating a coward.

I do find it *cowardly*, and vile,
For fear of what might fall, to prevent

The time of life. *Shak.peare's Julius Cæsar.*

CO'WARDLY. *adv.* In the manner of a coward; meanly;
vilely.

He sharply reprov'd them as men of no courage, who had
most *cowardly* turned their backs upon their enemies. *Kneller.*

CO'WARDSHIP. *n. f.* [from *coward*.] The character or quali-
ties of a coward; meanness: a word not now in use.

A very dishonest paltry boy, and more a coward than a
hare: his dishonesty appears in leaving his friend here in ne-
cessity, and denying him; and for his *cowardship*, see Fabian.

Shak.peare's Twelfth Night.

To CO'WER. *v. n.* [from *cower*, Welsh; *cower*, Fr. or perhaps
borrowed from the manner in which a *cow* sinks on her knees.]

To sink by bending the knees; to stoop; to shrink.

Let the pail be put over the man's head above water, and
then he *cowers* down, and the pail be pressed down with him.

Bacon's Natural History, No. 155.

The splitting rocks *cower'd* in the sinking sands,
And would not dash me with their ragged sides. *Shak.peare.*

As thus he spake, each bird and beast beheld,
Approaching two and two; these *cowering* low

With blandishment, each bird stoop'd on his wing. *Milton.*

Our dame fits *cowering* o'er a kitchen fire.

I draw fresh air, and nature's works admire. *Dryden's Fables.*

CO'WISH. *adj.* [from *To cow*, to awe.] Timorous; fearful;
mean; pusillanimous; cowardly.

It is the *cowish* terror of his spirit,
That dares not undertake: he'll not feel wrongs

Which tie him to an answer. *Shak.peare's King Lear.*

CO'WKEEPER. *n. f.* [from *cow* and *keeper*.] One whose business is
to keep cows.

The terms *cowkeeper* and hogherd, are not to be used in
our poetry; but there are no finer words in the Greek lan-
guage. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey.*

COWL. *n. f.* [cugle, Saxon; *caullus*, Latin.]

1. A monk's hood.

You may imagine that Francis Cornfield did scratch his
elbow, when he had sweetly invented, to signify his name,
saint Francis with his friery *cowl* in a cornfield. *Camden's Rem.*

What differ more, you cry, than crown and *cowl*?

I'll tell you, friend, a wife man and a fool. *Pope's Essay.*

2. A vessel in which water is carried on a pole between two.

The staff on which a *cowl* is supported between two men.

Which (tossing him upon a *cowl* staff,
He apprehended to be Pegasus. *Suckling.*

The way by a *cowl* staff is safer: the staff must have a
bunch in the middle, somewhat wedge-like, and covered with
a soft bolster. *Wifman.*

CO'WSLIP. *n. f.* [cuy-lippe, Sax. as some think, from their re-
semblance of scent to the breath of a cow; perhaps from
growing much in pasture-grounds, and often meeting the
cow's lip.]

Cowslip is also called pagil, grows wild in the meadows,
and is a species of PRIMROSE, which see. *Miller.*

He might as well say, that a *cowslip* is as white as a
lily. *Sidney.*

Where the bee sucks, there suck I;
In a *cowslip's* bell I lie. *Shak.peare's Tempest.*

Vol. I.

COZ

Thy little fons
Permit to range the pastures: gladly they
Will mow the *cowslip* posies, faintly sweet. *Philips.*

COWS-LUNGWORT. *n. f.* See MULLEN, of which it is a
species. *Miller.*

CO'XCOMB. *n. f.* [from *cock* and *comb*, corrupted from *cock's comb*.]

1. The top of the head.

As the cockney did to the eels, when she put them i' the
patty alive; she rapt them o' th' *coxcombs* with a stick, and
cried down, wantons, down. *Shak.peare's King Lear.*

2. The comb resembling that of a cock, which licensed fools
wore formerly in their caps.

There take my *coxcomb*: why, this fellow has banished two
of his daughters, and did the third a blessing against his will:
if thou follow him, thou must needs wear my *coxcomb*. *Shak.*

3. A fop; a superficial pretender to knowledge or accomplish-
ments.

I sent to her,
By this same *coxcomb* that we have i' th' wind,
Tokens and letters, which she did send. *Shak.peare.*

I corn, quoth she, thou *coxcomb* silly,
Quarter or council from a foe. *Hudibras*, p. i. cant iii.

It is a vanity common in the world, for every pretending
coxcomb to make himself one of the party still with his betters.

L'Estrange, Table 135.

They overflowed with smart repartees, and were only dis-
tinguished from the intended wits by being called *coxcombs*,
though they deserved not so scandalous a name. *Dryd. Dufres.*

Some are bewilder'd in the maze of schools,
And some made *coxcombs*, nature meant but fools. *Pope.*

COXCOMICAL. *adj.* [from *coxcomb*.] Foppish; conceited: a
low word unworthy of use.

Because, as he was a very natural writer, and they were
without prejudice, without prepossession, without affectation,
and without the influence of *coxcomical*, senseless cabal, they
were at liberty to receive the impressions which things natural-
ly made on their minds. *Dennis.*

COY. *adj.* [from *cois*, French, from *quietus*, Latin.]

1. Modest; decent.

Jafon is as *coy* as a maide;
He looked piteously, but naught he said. *Chancer.*

2. Reserved; not accessible; not easily condescending to fami-
liarity.

And vain delight the saw he light did pass,
A foe of folly and immodest toy;

Still solemn sad, or still disdainful *coy*. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.

Like Phœbus sung the no less am'rous boy;
Like Daphne she, as lovely and as *coy*. *Waller.*

At this season every smile of the sun, like the smile of a *coy*
lady, is as dear as it is uncommon. *Pope.*

To COY. *v. n.* [from the adjective.]

1. To behave with reserve; to reject familiarity.

What, *coying* it again!
No more; but make me happy to my gust,
That is, without your struggling. *Dryden's King Arthur.*

Retire! I beg you, leave me. —
—Thus to *coy* it!

With one who knows you too! *Rowe's Jane Shore.*

2. To make difficulty; not to condescend willingly.

If he *coy'd*
To hear Cominius speak, I'll keep at home. *Shak. Coriolan.*

CO'YLY. *adv.* [from *coy*.] With reserve; with disinclination to
familiarity.

This laid; his hand he *coyly* snatcht away
From forth Antinous' hand. *Chapman's Odyssey*, b. ii.

CO'YNES. *n. f.* [from *coy*.] Reserve; unwillingness to become
familiar.

When the sun hath warmed the earth and water, three or
four male carps will follow a female; and the putting on a
feeming *coyness*, they force her through weeds and flags. *Walton.*

When the kind nymph would *coyness* feign,
And hides but to be found again. *Dryden.*

COYSTREL. *n. f.* A species of degenerate hawk.

One they might trust, their common wrongs to wreak:
The mulquet and the *coystrel* were too weak;

Too fierce the falcon. *Dryden's Hind and Panther.*

COZ. *n. f.* A cant or familiar word, contracted from *cousin*.

Be merry, coz; since sudden sorrow
Serves to say thus, some good thing comes to-morrow. *Shak.*

To COZEN. *v. a.* [<